Factors Associated with Changes in ENDS
Dependence: Findings
from Waves 2 and 3 of the VAPER Study

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Background

Little is known about how demographics, device/liquid characteristics, and smoking status impact future dependence among people who use electronic nicotine delivery systems (ENDS). To address this gap, we evaluated the changes in ENDS dependence in a cohort of adults who frequently use ENDS.

Methods

- This sample includes US adults (21+)
 who use ENDS 5+ days/week from
 waves 2 (12/2020-4/2021) and 3
 (9/2021-11/2021) of the VAPER
 Study (N=628).
- Changes in E-cigarette Dependence
 Scale scores between waves were
 coded as increasing, decreasing, or
 stable. People who never smoked
 were defined as <100 cigarettes;
 people who currently smoke as
 ≥100 cigarettes + past 30-day use;
 people who quit or recently
 stopped smoking as ≥100
 cigarettes + no past 30-day use.
- Device and liquid characteristics were from coded photo data; if unavailable, self-reports were used.
- Analyses included chi-square tests with Bonferroni correction for pairwise comparisons and multinomial regression.



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People who use ENDS but never smoke had more stable ENDS dependence than people who use ENDS and smoke.

Those who use ENDS and smoke were more likely to have decreasing ENDS dependence.



Learn more about the Vaping and Patterns of E-Cigarette
Use Research (VAPER) Study

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Results

- Overall, between waves 2 and 3, 20% (n=126) reported no change in ENDS dependence, 36% (n=224) reported a decrease, and 44% (n=278) reported an increase.
- Smoking status was associated with a change in ENDS dependence (p<0.05). A larger proportion of people who currently smoke had decreased ENDS dependence and a smaller proportion with no change, compared to people who never smoked (p=0.011).
- Demographics (age, gender, race, income, sexual orientation, and region) and device and liquid characteristics (device type, nicotine formulation, device-liquid grouping, nicotine concentration) were not associated with changes in ENDS dependence.

Conclusions

- A within persons relationship between smoking status and ENDS dependence change emerged within a year.
- People who currently smoke may be less likely to have stable ENDS dependence and more likely to have decreasing ENDS dependence as compared to people who never smoked—warranting further study.
- Regulations that impact ENDS dependence could vary in effect based on individual smoking status.

Authors

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